THE SALT LAKE HERALD

Published Every Day in the Year By THE HERALD COMPANY.

PRACTICAL VALUE OF EDUCATION.

HE PRACTICAL VALUE of education has long been accepted as a fact. It is generally agreed that the man who has received a fair amount of schooling can do a great deal more for the world and for himself than the invitations to drink. illiterate or the individual with only a meager education. In the World's Work for April Professor Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Tennessee, puts the proposition in a very striking manner

For purposes of comparison and illustration he cites the educational statistics of Massachusetts and Tennessee and proves that the productive power of a given state is in the drinks is fastened, we will say, on Robinson. Then he exact proportion to the length of time the average citizen of that state has attended school. For instance, he says that the average school period in 1898-99 of each inhabitant of the United States was 4.4 years. In Massachusetts It was seven years and in Tennessee less than three years.

Now we come to the productivity figures. In 1899 the per capita production throughout the whole United States was \$170, or about 55 cents a day. The per capita production in Massachusetts the same year was \$260, or in the neighborhood of 85 cents a day. The Tennessee figures for 1899 show a production of less than \$116 per capita, which is 38 cents a day for the people of Tennessee. So, to use a street expression, Massachusetts came near making Tennessee "look like 30 cents."

Expressing it another way, Professor Dabney says that the average family of five in Tennessee must live on \$580 per year, including everything, while the same family in in the United States had \$850. He accounts for these star- ble in a small way and the saloon man is the sole benetling figures on the theory that education is responsible ficiary. for the conditions. And he makes out a very good case, too, as his summing up discloses when he says:

"Massachusetts spent in 1898-99 \$12,261,525 more upon her public schools than Tennessee. But see what a return she gets. Each one of the 2,805,346 citizens of Massachusetts-men, women and infants-has, as we have said, a productive capacity of \$260 per year against \$170 a year for deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by the average inhabitant of the whole United States, and a fine in any sum less than \$300, or by imprisonment in the \$116 a year for the average inhabitant of Tennessee

"The average inhabitant of Massachusetts has thus an excess of \$90° a year over the average inhabitant of the United States, and \$144 a year over the average inhabitant of Tennessee. This means that the people of Massachusetts earned in that year \$252,487,140 more than the sam number of average people of the United States, and \$403, 969,824 more than the same number of people in Tennessee Twelve million dollars invested in superior education yields \$400,000,000 a year."

What have the Utah people who think we spend too much money on education to say in answer to these

JUST ABOUT THE SPRINGTIME.

IT MUST HAVE BEEN in the midst of just such days as we have been having in Salt Lake lately that Solomon the wise, Solomon the original young man, whose fancy lightly and numerously turned to thoughts of love in the springtime, delivered himself thusly:

"Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away. For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth. The time of the singing of birds is come and the voice of the turtle (dove) is heard in our land. The fig tree putteth forth her green figs, and the vines with the tender grape give a good smell. Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away."

If Solomon's love didn't get up and come in response to that appeal, it was because she was jealous of the other 199, to whom the wise man had said very much the same thing, although we have no record of it. How delightful it would be if every one of us could go out to meet the spring in the true spring spirit! To say that spring is the most beautiful of all the seasons is to state a fact that has been recognized since the world was young.

And if spring is the prettiest of the seasons everywhere the valley of the Jordan is the bright, particular jewel in weather last winter? Did not the snow lie deep on the foothills and in the valley? Did not the north winds wail around the eaves?

In earlier days we may have had some aversion to the world couldn't accomplish in as many centuries, if the most beautiful season the earth knows.

quoise, the bluest, clearest blue ever painted by the divine | work. Artist. The sunshine floods the mountain peaks, flashing back their hoary glory in a multitude of glittering rays. Further down their scarred sides you see a faint touch of green, almost merging into the white of the snow. Lower yet the green is sturdier and so, as the eye ranges down

It is a picture that cannot be painted in words, but it Is there for all of us to see, to appreciate and to grow better from seeing and appreciating.

OPERATIONS FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

THE HERALD has received a copy of a report by Dr. George M. Edebohis of New York on " Renal Decapsulation for Chronic Bright's Disease," As the name indicates, the report deals with an operation for Bright's dis- half the things that are claimed for it, its inventor may ease which Dr. Edebohls has been performing with a considerable measure of success for more than ten years. In his report he gives the history of fifty-one cases, embracing forty-seven operations upon both kidneys and four time, and do it much more thoroughly than it could posoperations on one kidney only.

The results were as follows: Seven patients died with in seventeen days after operation; seven patients died at periods varying from two months to eight years, the average period of life after operation being one year and eight factory in every respect. Twenty-two patients are in va- desired, containing an aperture one-sixteenth of an inch rious stages of satisfactory improvement and progress to- across, is attached to the tip of the nozzle. The turning ward health at periods varying between two months and of a faucet opens a valve and starts the vacuum below to fifteen months after operation.

Of the remainder, one patient in whom the operation touched only one kidney, after a cure extending over four years, again has chronic Bright's disease. Nine patients were cured absolutely and remain cured at periods ranging from one year and nine months to ten years, the average duration of the cure being four years. Three patients disno trace of them can be found.

It will be seen that out of the total, thirty-one, and perhaps more, owe their lives to the operation performed by very short time whether the operation had been performed or not. Certainly the achievements of Dr. Edebohls are well worth the attention of all surgeons,

Bright's disease in the chonic form is one of the most fatal maladies known to medical science. Recoveries, under ordinary treatment, are so rare that the disease may be said to be almost inevitably fatal. It is a widespread trouble, too, sparing neither youth nor age, confined to no particular locality, almost impossible to guard against and slowly but surely making inroads that cannot be checked.

The census reports covering the last half of 1899 and the first half of 1900 show that 1,039,094 people died in the United States during that period from 219 causes. Bright's disease stood fifth in the list. Consumption claimed 109,750 victims, pneumonia 105.971, heart disease 68,439, typhoid fever 35.379, and Bright's disease 32,170. More than onethird of all the deaths were caused by the five diseases

King Edward has appointed a lot of titled gentlemen, tion. headed by the Prince of Wales, as commissioners to the St. Louis fair. He has also appointed a few plain Misters They will do the work.

SOME UNSUPPRESSED GAMBLING

THERE IS ONE FORM of gambling in Salt Lake that Chief of Police Sheets has taken no steps to prevent, or, if he has given orders that it be stopped, the orders have. been ignored. That is shaking dice in saloons for drinks. The dice box is an excellent adjunct to the saloon business; t is also one of the greatest intemperance promoters known to the men who sell intoxicants. As between the habit of reating and the habit of shaking dice for drinks, it would be hard to say which is the worse, but the chances are that more whisky is sold through the dice box than through

Let us illustrate. Robinson, Johnson, Smith and Brown go into a saloon to have one drink. A dispute, friendly in its character, arises over the question as to who shall pay er the round. "Give us the dice box," says Robinson, and seeing the finish of that crowd, the bartender smilingly produces the paraphernalia. They shake and the cost of clamors for revenge and they shake the box again.

Almost without exception one man in a party of four is luckier than any of the others. Johnson, Smith and Robinson are all "stuck," or "stung," to use the more up-todate expression, two or three times while Brown escapes scot free. Brown is a "good fellow." He says he wants to pay for one round, anyway, and so the crowd keeps on shaking and drinking in the effort to make Brown pay. Sometimes the others are successful, sometimes they are not; but that is a minor detail.

The point is that the men who went into the saloon ober go out drunk through the dice box method. This is not an extreme case. It happens every day in some saloon a Salt Lake. By the treating method it often happens that four men take only four drinks each or less. Dice shaking almost inevitably results in their taking many more than that. They don't want the drinks or the cigars Massachusetts had \$1,300 to spend and the average family they load up their pockets with; they simply want to gam-

Chief Sheets has the authority, under the statutes, to out an immediate stop to the evil. In section 1250, Revised Statutes, it is provided that any licensed saloonkeeper 'who shall * * * permit on his premises where such intoxicating drink is sold, any gambling by means of dominoes, cards, dice or other articles * * * shall be county jall not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court." This would seem to cover the case thoroughly.

WE ARE TO HAVE BASEBALL.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT from Ogden that the promoters of the baseball team in that city had put up the forfeit demanded by the baseball people here in order to assure the ompletion of a schedule which is to be arranged, will be welcome news to Salt Lake's fandom. A very large proportion of the population of Salt Lake would like to see some good ball games this summer. Experience has demonstrated the fact that Salt Lake will give liberal patronage to good games, but they must be good.

There is no reason why a series of intercity contests should not prove highly popular, especially if the teams are evenly matched. And, come to think about it, we don't care so much whether they are evenly matched or not if the advantage is on our side. We have never been able to trim Ogden up according to our notions, and we won't be thoroughly satisfied until we are able.

Thanks to the successful outcome of recent negotiations another opportunity is to be offered us. Now let the local nanagement start to collecting a team right away. It is likely to be difficult to get high-grade men right at the start, owing to the lateness of the season. But we should be able to get men who will give us a first-class series of exhibitions. There are men within easy reach who can be secured, and, with a little practice, they will do themselves and their backers credit.

Speaking of baseball reminds us of the increasing popularity of the game. Some years ago it was feared that it was losing its hold on the public; that, because of the strife among the players and the magnates, the public was losing interest. The attendance at the games played thus far this the gorgeous setting. Nowhere is the awakening of nature season between the teams of the big leagues, the American so marked, so wondrously fair. Did we not have zero and the National, shows that the interest, instead of wan-

ing, is growing. In New York, for instance, 50,000 people saw the first two games between the New Yorks and the Brooklyns. Almost that many were present at the first two contests in spring because that was the time our justly celebrated Philadelphia between the Philadelphia and Boston National friend Caesar always chose in which to come out of his teams. The American league openings were equally auswinter quarters, to do in three days what all the rest of piclous. Interest waning? The record is against that as-

Baseball will always be popular in this country because over our Caesar, we can see spring as we should see it, as it is essentially an American game. It is a sport in which the best team usually wins. There is less chance in it for Stand on the north beach and look out over the pane- crookedness, for jobbery, for unfair work than in any other rama spread at your feet. Over all you see a sky of tur- sport; and there are more opportunities for real, heady

A NEW HOUSECLEANING DEVICE.

THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON is on, with its hard work for the women and its discomforts for the head of into the valley, you see the trees in their brave, fresh gar- the household. A man in the housecleaning time is a nuisance to himself and to everybody with whom he comes In contact. He thinks he is the most abused person in the world if he is obliged to eat his dinner in the kitchen or hold up a bedstead while his wife injects corrosive sublimate into it, but as a matter of fact he doesn't know what housecleaning work is.

The women bear the brunt of it; theirs is the labor, theirs the annoyance, theirs the real discomfort. The women, then, will be particularly interested in a housecleaning device which has just been patented. If it will do well be counted among the world's greatest benefactors. The invention is a dustless housecleaner. It will do the work of half a dozen hired girls in about a tenth of the sibly be done by hand.

It consists in a portable engine, to be operated from a street or basement, which drives a powerful exhaust fan. A hose, terminating in a nozzle of special design, runs from the engine to the room or the dwelling which needs months. Two patients do not show improvement satis- cleaning. An attachment of brass or steel of any width drawing air at a rapid rate through the nozzle opening.

Then the housecleaning begins. The operator-and anybody who can hold an ordinary garden hose can operate the cleaner-passes the device over the carpets, rugs, pictures, walls, tapestries, clothing or anything else that is to be cleaned. The suction draws every particle of dust and dirt into the hose and down into a receptacle prepared for it in appeared from observation after leaving the hospital and the basement. It is said that absolutely no dust is created and no discomfort of any character caused by the machine.

A woman might wear a party gown while using it and not soil her clothing in the least. Garments cleaned by it Dr. Edebohls. Those who survived the operation for a look as if they had just been sponged and pressed, carpets brief period only, would, we are told, have died within a are cleaned without being taken up, and cleaned more effectively than by any amount of beating. The trouble about the machine just now-for of course so wonderful an invention must have some drawback-is its cost.

Housekeepers of moderate means will not be able to install them at present, but it is thought that in time they will be cheap enough to be within anybody's reach. In the meanwhile they will be thoroughly tested in office buildings, theatres and in the homes of wealthy people.

Captain Thomas Dobson or any other young pony express rider can doubtless learn something to his advantage by writing a note to the mayor of Butte. With telegraph facilities shut off in the smoky metropolis pony express riders ought to be in demand.

If the High school pupils will say exactly what they think, in the paper they are about to publish, about the reople who are responsible for cutting short the school term, their publication will doubtless enjoy a wide circula-

A WINS.

To The Salt Lake Herald: Will you please settle a dispute between two subscribers to The Herald? A bets three sevens and one ace walst must go. Well, if they'll leave us the girl who wears to me ace count ten. Which is right?

Part Lake Herald.

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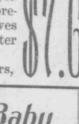
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